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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/769,368	01/30/2004	Kurt Businger	12406/77	7907
Andrew L. Reib	7590 04/04/200 oman, Esa.	EXAMINER		
KENYON & KENYON			PINHEIRO, JASON PAUL	
One Broadway New York, NY	10004		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3714	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/04/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Occurrence	10/769,368	BUSINGER ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	JASON PINHEIRO	3714			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
	-· action is non-final.				
<i>,</i> —	, 				
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
ologod in accordance with the practice and in	x parte gaayle, 1000 G.B. 11, 10	0.0.210.			
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on 30 January 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	ate			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fogelman et al (US 4440457) in view of Crowell et al (US 6357718).

Regarding claims 1, 6 and 14-16: Fogelman discloses: a support structure configured to support a monitor (abstract, Fig. 1). Fogelman also discloses securing the monitor to the support structure (Col. 3, Line 46 - Col. 4, Line 2). However Fogelman does not specify the use of jack screw assemblies to secure the monitor to the support structure.

Crowell '718 discloses a jackscrew assembly (Col. 6, Lines 20-40) and a method of utilizing the jackscrew assemblies in an opening regardless whether the opening was specifically for use with the jackscrew assembly (Col. 6, Lines 7-14).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the jackscrew assembly, as disclosed in Crowell, to secure the monitor to the support structure as disclosed in Fogelman

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in order to allow for the proper positioning and alignment of the monitor (Crowell, Col. 1, Lines 9-19)

Regarding claims 2, 7, 17 and 21: Fogelman and Crowell disclose that which is discussed above. Crowell further discloses that the plurality of jack screw assemblies include: a jack stud configured to be fixedly inserted into a hole in the support structure, a jack screw configured to be threaded onto the jack stud (136, Fig. 3), and a nut configured to be threaded onto the jack screw (Col. 2, Line 48 – Col. 3, Line 43).

Regarding claims 3, 8 and 18: Fogelman and Crowell disclose that which is discussed above. Fogelman further discloses that the monitor includes a retainer, having an aperture, configured to be disposed on the jack screw (28, Fig. 6).

Regarding claim 4: Fogelman and Crowell disclose that which is discussed above. Fogelman further discloses that the nut is configured to be disposed on the jack screw and over the retainer (28, Fig. 6).

Regarding claims 5, 9, 19-20 and 22: Fogelman and Crowell disclose that which is discussed above. Crowell discloses utilizing a jackscrew to adjust the alignment and positioning of an object to a desired positioning (Col. 1, Lines 9-19). Although Crowell does not specifically disclose how to use a jackscrew, it is notoriously well known in that by rotating the jackscrew it will change the position of the object to which it is attached.

Regarding claims 10-12 and 23-26: Fogelman and Crowell disclose that which is discussed above. Although Fogelman and Crowell do not specifically disclose where to position the monitor, the position of the monitor is an obvious matter of design choice, as is the pitch of the jackscrew, as it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to utilize jackscrews with different pitches in order to vary the precision of the jackscrews and thereby varying the precision of the positioning of the monitor.

3. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fogelman et al (US 4440457) in view of Crowell et al (US 6357718) as applied to claims 6-7 above, and further in view of Koza et al (US 4652998).

Regarding claim 13: Fogelman and Crowell disclose that which is discussed above. Fogelman further discloses a currency distributing and collecting device disposed in the housing (Col. 5, Lines 18-21). However neither Fogelman nor Crowell disclose a processor or a printing device.

Koza '998 does disclose a processor and a printing device (Col. 3, Line 56 - Col. 4, Line 41).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to integrate the teachings of Koza into the combined teachings of Fogelman and Crowell in order to yield the predictable result of facilitating the usage of the game terminal and allowing printing from the game terminal.

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Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Smed discloses a flat panel display system which utilizes jackscrews

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JASON PINHEIRO whose telephone number is (571)270-1350. The examiner can normally be reached on M - F 8:00 AM - 4 PM;

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Pezzuto can be reached on (571) 272-6996. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Robert E Pezzuto/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3714

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Examiner, Art Unit 3714